sentenced to concurrent prison terms of 50 years-to-life on count 1, and life with the possibility of parole on count 2.

Petitioner did not identify any prior federal habeas petition in response to question 12 of the form Petition, but in response to question 8 of the form Petition, Petitioner appears to reference the decision of a prior federal habeas petition that was dismissed by this Court following a consideration of the merits. See Arinwine v. Kirkland, Case No. ED CV 04-1406-CJC (RC). Thus, the instant Petition is Petitioner's second or successive attempt to seek federal habeas review of the convictions he sustained in October 2000.

The Court must dismiss the present Petition in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b) (as amended by the "Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996"). Section 2244(b) requires that a petitioner seeking to file a "second or successive" habeas petition first obtain authorization from the court of appeals. See Burton v. Stewart, 549 U.S. 147, 157 (2007) (where petitioner did not receive authorization from Court of Appeal before filing second or successive petition, "the District Court was without jurisdiction to entertain [the petition]"); Barapind v. Reno, 225 F.3d 1100, 1111 (9th Cir. 2000) ("the prior-appellate-review mechanism set forth in § 2244(b) requires the permission of the court of appeals before 'a second or successive habeas application under § 2254' may be commenced"). A petition need not be repetitive to be "second or successive," within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b). See, e.g., Thompson v. Calderon, 151 F.3d 918, 920-21 (9th Cir. 1998); Calbert

v. Marshall, 2008 WL 649798, at *2-4 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 6, 2008).

To date, the Ninth Circuit has not granted permission to Petitioner to file a second or successive petition, collaterally attacking his convictions from October 2000. Because Petitioner did not obtain authorization from the Ninth Circuit before filing the instant Petition, this Court cannot entertain the present Petition. See Burton, 549 U.S. at 157.

For all of the foregoing reasons, the Petition is denied and dismissed without prejudice.

CORMAC J. CARNEY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

LET JUDGMENT BE ENTERED ACCORDINGLY.

DATED: February 24, 2014.

February 2014, by:

25 ALKA SAGAR

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

PRESENTED this 24th day of